

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS

ISSUED WEEKLY BY
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Vol. 34

June 14, 1937

No. 24

L A T E C A B L E S . . .

Bulgaria 1937 winter grain production officially estimated as follows, with 1936 comparisons in parentheses: Wheat 64,007,000 bushels (55,775,000), rye 9,133,000 (8,668,000), barley 14,008,000 bushels (12,300,000). (International Institute of Agriculture, Rome.)

Morocco acreage and production of grains in 1937 reported as follows, with 1936 figures in parentheses: Wheat 2,743,000 acres (3,194,000), 17,637,000 bushels (13,242,000); barley, 4,201,000 acres (4,104,000), 34,447,000 bushels (70,108,000); oats, 94,000 acres (80,000), 2,756,000 bushels (1,328,000). (International Institute of Agriculture, Rome.)

Czechoslovakia area sown for 1937 harvest estimated as follows, with 1936 sowings in parentheses: Potatoes 1,912,000 acres (1,876,000), sugar beets 415,000 acres (381,000). (International Institute of Agriculture, Rome.)

Sydney, Australia, wool sales closed June 10. Prices for inferior fleece and low skirtings were 5 percent lower than at opening of series on June 7, others unchanged. (Agricultural Attaché, C. C. Taylor, London.)

.

GRAINS

Canadian crop prospects decline

According to a cable from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the condition figures for all field crops as of May 31, 1937, were below average and, with the exception of winter wheat, peas, and mixed grains, below the condition at the same time last year. Manitoba is the only one of the western provinces in which prospects for all crops continue good. The situation in southwestern Alberta continues favorable and in northern and northeastern Saskatchewan crops are holding up well, although rain would be welcome. In central Alberta and throughout much of the southern half of Saskatchewan, serious and widespread wind damage has occurred. Further serious deterioration of crops in these areas can be averted only through the timely arrival of adequate rains.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND NUTS

Large European fruit crop in prospect

Preliminary indications point to an abundant crop of fruit in Europe this season, according to a report prepared by C. C. Taylor, Agricultural Attaché at London. There was little winter injury to orchards and blossoming was generally abundant. Excessive rains caused poor pollination in some countries but only the plum and prune crops in Yugoslavia were seriously damaged. In England and France, where large apple crops were harvested in 1936, production may be lower, but large fruit crops are expected in Germany and the Netherlands following the small crops last year.

Since European countries form the chief outlet for exports of United States apples and pears, a large crop may have a depressing effect on the exports of these fruits from the United States during the 1937-38 export season, July to June, particularly since present indications point to large apple and pear crops in the United States. Competition from European apples occurs chiefly during the 3-month period, October to December, but in recent years there has been a definite trend toward the use of cold storage as a means of prolonging the season for European apples and pears.

Small production of citrus oils in Sicily

As a result of a small citrus crop, the production of essential oils from citrus fruits in Sicily was small during the 1936-37 season, according to a report received from William E. Scotten, American Vice Consul at Palermo. The production of lemon oil is estimated at approximately 928,000 pounds, or about half the quantity produced in 1935-36. The production of sweet orange oil is said to have been around 71,000

pounds, or about 15 percent less than in 1935-36. Production of lemon juice also was small in 1936-37. Exports of essential oils were much heavier than in 1935-36 but were slightly below the exports of 1934-35. Prices during the season were unusually high, reaching a peak in March.

Exports of orange oil from French Guinea increasing

Exports of orange oil from French Guinea during the 9-month period, July to March, amounted to 414,237 pounds compared with 279,668 pounds in the same months of 1935-36, according to a communication from the Paris office of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The heavy increase in exports resulted from a sharp increase in prices of from 17.50 francs per kilogram in September to 50.50 francs in March. These prices are equal to 52 cents and \$1.05 per pound, respectively.

Cuba increasing pineapple production

The area planted to pineapples in Cuba is unofficially estimated at from 6,700 to 8,500 acres and the production this year is expected to be between 1,575,000 and 1,775,000 crates, as reported by Consul Harold S. Towell at Habana. The chief kinds of pineapples grown are the Spanish Red (Pina Morada) and the Sugar Loaf or Cuban White (Pina Blanca). The former is the variety that is shipped fresh to the United States and Canada. Because of the high sugar content and fine flavor of the Sugar Loaf pineapple, it is preferred to the Spanish Red variety for local consumption. It is, however, unsuitable for canning and is generally considered too tender for export, though small quantities are exported. Experimental plantings of the smooth Cayenne variety, which is the important commercial canning variety of Hawaii, have been successful. Pineapples are grown commercially in all Provinces of Cuba except Santa Clara, and production is heaviest in the Provinces of Pinar del Rio, Habana, and Matanzas.

From 5,500 to 6,500 acres are planted to Spanish Red and between 1,200 and 2,000 acres to Sugar Loaf pineapples, according to trade estimates. Production is expected to be around 900,000 to 1,400,000 crates of Spanish Red and 375,000 crates of Sugar Loaf pineapples. The crates contain, on an average, from 24 to 30 pineapples and weigh around 70 pounds. The number packed to a crate varies from 12 to 42 fruits. No estimate was made of the production of smooth Cayenne but 30 acres are planted to this variety in Matanzas Province.

Pineapples are exported from Cuba the year around, but the bulk of the movement occurs in the 3-month period, April to June. Exports of pineapples to the United States in 1937 are expected to be around 1,000,000 crates compared with 898,043 crates in 1936. Around 115 cars of bulk pineapples are stated to have been shipped to canneries in Canada in 1936 and about the same quantity is expected to go forward in

- - - - -

1937. Bulk shipments amounting to about 35 carloads (15,000 crates) are expected to go to a Florida cannery during the present season. The quantity exported in 1937 will depend materially upon rainfall during June, for heavy rains cause pineapples to deteriorate rapidly.

The yield of Spanish Red pineapples varies according to the several factors that affect growth, such as the quality of the soil, amount of fertilizer used, rainfall and use of irrigation, and the age of the plants. Pineapple plants in Cuba bear four crops, although many growers are understood to be reluctant to continue to cultivate plants that have borne three crops as the fourth yield is relatively small and costly. As the result of a study of four pineapple farms, the Cuban Department of Agriculture has determined the following average production of pineapples from the various crops: First crop, 281 crates (24 to crate) of pineapples per acre; second crop, 289 crates per acre; third crop, 191 crates per acre; and fourth crop, 63 crates per acre, making an average for the four crops of 206 crates per acre. These yields are, however, substantially greater than shown by other studies; consequently they cannot be assumed to represent an average for the country as a whole. One study indicated yields as low as 63 and another 120 crates per acre.

Pineapples bear the first crop, known locally as "corona planta", about 18 months after slips are set out, and it is customary to apportion to that crop the entire cost of preparing the land, the cost of plants and fertilizer, as well as land rent for 2 years, since the space devoted to new plants is unproductive the first year. The second crop, or "corona soca", is the cheapest crop to produce, as the cost is limited to land rent and cultivation. The third crop, or "resoca", is stated to be relatively more costly to produce than the previous crop, as the yield and size of fruit are smaller and the extensive use of fertilizer is necessary.

The average cost of growing a crate of pineapples has been estimated by the Cuban Department of Agriculture as follows:

Land rent	\$0.0337
Preparation of soil.....	.0081
Pineapple slips.....	.0256
Preparing furrows.....	.0024
Planting0049
Replanting.....	.0049
Fertilizing.....	.0248
Cultivation.....	.0718
Growing.....	<u>.0363</u>
Total.....	\$0.2125
Packing.....	<u>0.2620</u>
Total cost for shipment.....	\$0.4745

LIVESTOCK, MEATS, AND WOOLSmaller European hog numbers in prospect

A decline in European hog numbers is in progress, and a reduced slaughter in 1938 is probable, according to census figures furnished by H. E. Reed, Livestock Specialist at Berlin. Numbers of brood sows in 9 producing countries in late 1936 and early 1937 were all smaller than comparable figures for a year earlier. Figures covering total hog numbers in 15 countries and referring to the last half of 1936 and early 1937 in most cases were considerably larger than the previous year's figures. (See table on page 334.) The high costs developed in certain countries during 1936, however, have resulted in heavy liquidations of breeding and slaughter hogs. In most of the 11 European countries for which slaughter figures are available, the increases in the 1936 slaughter over 1935 were continued into 1937. (See table on page 335.) Indications now point to a slaughter for the first half of 1937 somewhat larger than in the comparable 1936 period, with reductions below 1936 figures developing later in 1937.

The increased slaughter of late 1936 and early 1937 has, of course, greatly increased domestic supplies of pork and made continental Europe less dependent on Western Hemisphere sources. The increase in domestic slaughter, however, has by no means supplied sufficient lard to replace former shipments from the United States, and lard consumption has declined. In countries which have been able to obtain raw materials for margarine production, consumption of margarine and artificial fats has increased. The prospective decline in European hog production, the rather general shift from fat to meat-type hogs, and the reduction which has taken place in world stocks of oilseeds and whale oil indicates that in 1938 Europe may have need for increased supplies of Western Hemisphere lard.

Australia reports lower wool prices

At the opening on June 7 of the current series of wool sales at Sydney, Australia, prices were somewhat lower than at the closing of the preceding series on April 22, according to cabled advices from Agricultural Attache C. C. Taylor at London. Fairly keen competition was reported for a miscellaneous selection of offerings, but best descriptions sold off 5 percent from April closing rates. Other descriptions were 7.5 to 10 percent under the earlier figures. The easier tone at Sydney follows reports of reduced buying activity in the British wool trade at Bradford. The British industry, however, has confidence in the position of raw materials, according to Consul

E. E. Evans at Bradford, and no material fall in values is anticipated despite the fact that for a number of weeks there has been a scarcity of bulk business.

Bradford transactions in tops of either merino or crossbred qualities were confined to relatively small lots late in May, Mr. Evans reports. Users appeared to prefer to keep out of the market so as to obtain full benefit of any easier price tendencies. Some top makers were meeting buyers' prices to keep their plants going, but most firms were not pressing for new business. The industry, however, continued well occupied, and an accumulation of delayed buying orders for tops was anticipated for the near future. In the piece-goods trade, orders have been fairly heavy for autumn and winter cloth. According to cloth exporters, trade is improving with the United States, Canada, South Africa, and the Scandinavian countries.

RAPID INCREASE IN GERMAN SILO CONSTRUCTION

A recent census indicated the existence of 238,587 silos in Germany used for the storage of green fodder and potatoes. The total capacity of those in existence at the beginning of 1937 amounted to 188,000,000 cubic feet.

More than a third of the silos now in existence were constructed in 1936. Prior to 1931 there were 18,821 silos in Germany. Construction of new silos since that date is shown in the following tabulation:

<u>Year of construction</u>	<u>Number of silos built</u>
1931	3,821
1932	7,771
1933	20,883
1934	34,170
1935	67,647
1936	85,677

Approximately 90 percent of the silos are constructed of concrete or bricks, about 5 percent of sheet iron or steel, and the remaining 5 percent of lumber.

In addition to the above silos, a large number of pit silos are used in Germany, principally for the storage of potatoes for livestock feed. The potatoes are first cooked and ferment readily after being placed in the pits.

UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS DURING APRIL

Expressed as an index number, United States exports of farm products for the month of April 1937 stood at 55, a gain over April of the 2 years immediately preceding although somewhat less than the exports for March.

Cotton with an index of 79 held up fairly well, reaching the highest point since October 1936 and exceeding that for April of the past 2 years.

Exports of tobacco with an index of 76 took a downward turn, reaching the lowest point since July 1936, and one of the lowest April indexes of the post-war period.

After the sharp decline in March, exports of fruits were substantially higher, the index amounting to 200 which was below most of the April indexes of other recent years.

The index for wheat and flour, which stood at 23, duplicated that of the 2 preceding months and was the highest April index since 1934.

Though showing some improvement over the 4 preceding months, the increases in cured pork and lard were not large, the indexes standing at 14 and 22, respectively.

UNITED STATES: Index numbers of the volume of agricultural exports, adjusted for seasonal variation, April 1937, with comparisons (July 1909 - June 1914 = 100)

Commodity or commodity group	1935	1936	1937		
	Apr.	Apr.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
All commodities.....	48	54	62	57	55
All commodities, except cotton..	32	36	42	36	36
Cotton fiber, including linters..	67	71	73	77	79
Tobacco, unmanufactured <u>a</u> /.....	57	77	85	88	76
Fruits.....	217	300	274	177	200
Wheat, including flour.....	18	20	23	23	23
Grains and grain products.....	18	16	23	21	20
Cured pork <u>b</u> /.....	18	11	9	11	14
Lard, excluding neutral.....	19	25	10	16	22

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. For detailed figures on exports, see page

a/ Includes stems, trimmings, etc.

b/ Includes bacon, hams, shoulders, and sides.

- - - - -

UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS DURING APRIL, CONT'D

Accumulations - July-April

United States exports of farm products in the 10 months ended April 30, 1937, were valued at \$646,056,000 as against \$681,808,000 in the same period last season, a decrease of 5 percent. Volume exports for the same period fell from an index of 61 in 1935-36 to 56 in 1936-37, a decline of 8 percent.

Exports of cotton fell below those of 1935-36, the total for the 10 months ended April 30 amounted to 5,147,000 bales with a value of \$334,297,000 as compared with 5,716,000 bales valued at \$350,659,000 for the same period a year ago. This represents a decrease of 10 percent in volume but, because of higher prices, the decline in value was less than 5 percent. Exports to Japan held up better than to most other countries, amounting to 1,426,000 bales and accounting for 28 percent of the total exports. This was only 8,000 bales less than the amount purchased by Japan in the same period the preceding year.

The downward trend in exports of leaf tobacco, which has prevailed during most of the present season, continued through April; the total for the 10 months ended April 30 amounted to 344,133,000 pounds as against 380,780,000 pounds for the corresponding period a year earlier. Smaller purchases of flue-cured leaf on the part of the United Kingdom account for most of the decrease. The only types recording a gain over 1935-36 were burley, dark Virginia, green river, and perique, the combined exports of which were insignificant in comparison with the total leaf exported.

Because of the effects of last season's drought in this country and at least an average European production, exports of fruit with the exception of fresh pears, dried apricots, and raisins were under those of a year ago.

In the 10-month period, the United States exported 17,263,000 bushels of wheat including flour, a gain of 33 percent over the unusually small exports a year earlier, when they stood at 13,012,000 bushels. Flour milled from imported grain made up nearly three-fifths of these exports.

Meat made a better showing than last season, the total increasing from 82,814,000 pounds in the July-April period of 1935-36 to 89,220,000 pounds so far this season. Gains in exports of fresh pork, bacon, canned and pickled meats more than offset the decline in exports of fresh beef, hams, and shoulders. Exports of lard regained a portion of the ground lost last season, the total amounting to 79,612,000 pounds. In 1935-36, exports amounted to 66,933,000 pounds.

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products,
July-April, 1935-36 and 1936-37

Commodity exported	Unit	July-April			
		Quantity		Value	
		1935-36	1936-37	1935-36	1936-37
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:				1,000	1,000
Animals, live:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Cattle	No.	3	4	282	306
Hogs	No.	a/	a/	7	8
Horses	No.	4	3	714	535
Mules, asses, and burros	No.	2	1	462	172
Dairy products:					
Butter	Lb.	875	714	227	245
Cheese	Lb.	898	930	204	228
Milk-					
Fresh and sterilized	Gal.	70	55	45	47
Condensed	Lb.	2,761	1,545	333	180
Dried	Lb.	2,597	3,087	557	661
Evaporated	Lb.	21,641	18,866	1,474	1,407
Infants' foods, malted, etc. .	Lb.	1,718	2,428	525	725
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	1,585	1,564	467	462
Meats and meat products:					
Beef and veal-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	3,972	3,640	691	591
Pickled or cured	Lb.	4,484	7,081	443	594
Canned beef, incl. corned ..	Lb.	1,376	2,346	432	714
Total beef and veal	Lb.	9,832	13,067	1,566	1,899
Pork-					
Carcasses, fresh	Lb.	87	147	13	20
Loins and other fresh	Lb.	2,891	3,190	503	542
Total fresh pork	Lb.	2,978	3,337	516	562
Bacon	Lb.	3,012	3,312	587	584
Hams and shoulders	Lb.	36,310	32,087	7,457	6,745
Sides, Cumber. & Wiltshire .	Lb.	415	302	76	46
Pickled or salted	Lb.	5,182	7,552	695	865
Canned	Lb.	6,369	6,914	2,236	2,321
Total pork	Lb.	54,266	53,504	11,667	11,123
Mutton and lamb	Lb.	443	460	82	82
Poultry and game, fresh	Lb.	1,321	1,179	322	265
Sausage-					
Canned	Lb.	901	1,335	240	361
Other sausage	Lb.	1,014	993	236	211
Other meats-					
Fresh, frozen, or cured	Lb.	13,967	16,522	1,946	2,130
Canned, incl. canned					
poultry	Lb.	1,070	2,160	259	332
Total meats	Lb.	82,814	89,220	16,218	16,403
Meat extracts and bouillon					
cubes	Lb.	95	65	141	119
Sausage casings	Lb.	21,732	21,294	4,669	4,443

Continued -

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products,
July-April, 1935-36 and 1936-37, cont'd

Commodity exported	Unit	July-April			
		Quantity		Value	
		1935-36	1936-37	1935-36	1936-37
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS, CONT'D				1,000	1,000
Oils and fats, animal:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Lard.....	Lb.	66,933	79,612	8,773	9,895
Lard, neutral.....	Lb.	529	649	75	87
Oleo oil.....	Lb.	7,213	5,846	888	608
Oleo stock.....	Lb.	2,538	2,741	290	276
Stearins and fatty acids.....	Lb.	2,307	1,939	191	168
Tallow.....	Lb.	1,677	1,075	146	77
Other animal oils and fats.....	Lb.	12,671	6,353	1,012	523
Total oils and fats.....	Lb.	93,868	98,215	11,375	11,634
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Cotton, unmd. (Bales of 500 lb.)					
Raw, except linters.....	Bale	5,716	5,147	350,659	334,297
Linters	Bale	254	287	6,117	7,020
Fruits:					
Apples-					
Fresh.....	Bskt.	1,070	205	2,139	390
Fresh	Box	6,353	5,065	9,298	7,922
Fresh.....	Bbl.	1,463	445	6,143	1,858
Dried.....	Lb.	30,933	20,341	2,584	1,910
Appricots, dried.....	Lb.	25,715	27,762	3,581	3,468
Grapefruit.....	Box	773	595	1,707	1,278
Oranges	Box	4,335	2,549	10,755	7,913
Pears, fresh	Lb.	123,832	130,862	4,785	4,855
Prunes, dried.....	Lb.	199,013	145,811	8,749	7,730
Raisins.....	Lb.	100,973	102,382	4,782	5,535
Fruit, canned.....	Lb.	313,841	245,043	22,756	18,231
Nuts:					
Pecans.....	Lb.	672	1,725	182	330
Walnuts.....	Lb.	11,649	12,035	1,160	1,202
Grains, flour, and meal:					
Barley, excluding flour(48 lb.)	Bu.	8,394	5,003	4,523	3,905
Buckwheat, excluding flour(48 lb.)	Bu.	a/	1	a/	1
Corn, including cornmeal(56 lb.)	Bu.	488	489	593	609
Malt (34 lb.).....	Bu.	18	74	25	130
Oats, including oatmeal (32 lb.)	Bu.	916	742	1,037	1,236
Rice, including flour, meal and broken rice b/	Lb.	83,654	41,415	2,584	1,335
Rye, excluding flour (56 lb.)	Bu.	6	5	6	5
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	251	2,003	256	2,034
Wheat flour-					
Wholly of U.S. wheat.....	Bbl.	686	1,040	3,196	5,188
Other wheat flour.....	Bbl.	2,029	2,207	9,521	11,933
Total wheat flour.....	Bbl.	2,715	3,247	12,717	17,121
Wheat, including flour.....	Bu.	13,012	17,263	12,973	19,155

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products,
July-April, 1935-36 and 1936-37, cont'd

Commodity exported	Unit	July-April			
		Quantity		Value	
		1935-36	1936-37	1935-36	1936-37
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONTINUED:				1,000	1,000
<u>Oilseed products:</u>		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Cottonseed cake and meal	L.ton	9	4	241	134
Linseed cake and meal	L.ton	182	186	4,194	5,639
Cottonseed oil, crude	Lb.	306	189	22	21
Cottonseed oil, refined	Lb.	2,635	2,281	311	281
Sugar (2,000 lbs.)	Ton	86	62	3,929	2,637
<u>Tobacco leaf:</u>					
Bright flue-cured	Lb.	299,913	274,521	120,139	106,919
Burley	Lb.	7,508	8,699	1,505	1,961
Dark-fired Ky. & Tennessee ...	Lb.	46,401	35,044	5,459	4,564
Dark Virginia	Lb.	8,840	8,961	2,113	2,084
Maryland and Ohio export	Lb.	4,999	4,648	1,033	872
Green River (Pryor)	Lb.	2,305	2,692	353	508
One-sucker leaf	Lb.	1,104	565	99	59
Cigar leaf	Lb.	647	439	357	271
Black fat, water baler and dark African	Lb.	8,955	8,418	1,520	1,537
Perique	Lb.	108	146	39	49
Total leaf tobacco	Lb.	380,780	344,133	132,617	118,824
Tobacco stems, trimmings, and scrap	Lb.	12,926	19,615	341	617
<u>Vegetables:</u>					
Beans, dried	Lb.	6,617	3,201	265	167
Peas, dried	Lb.	2,847	7,711	123	290
Onions	Lb.	30,874	34,175	602	559
Potatoes, white	Lb.	96,068	62,572	1,079	1,183
Vegetables, canned	Lb.	29,286	31,285	2,881	3,079
<u>Misc. vegetable products:</u>					
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	Lb.	4,073	4,185	1,072	1,720
Glucose	Lb.	28,016	20,739	737	664
Hops	Lb.	6,225	3,664	889	1,085
Starch, corn	Lb.	44,006	27,648	1,357	1,008
TOTAL PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS				645,498	605,798
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS				681,808	646,056
TOTAL EXPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES..				1,997,010	2,248,900

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Less than 500.

b/ Includes paddy in terms of cleaned.

UNITED STATES: Imports (for consumption) of principal agricultural products, July-April, 1935-36 and 1936-37

Commodity imported	Unit	July-April			
		Quantity		Value	
		1935-36	1936-37	1935-36	1936-37
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
COMPETITIVE					
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:					
<u>Animals, live:</u>					
Cattle-					
Dutiable (by weight)-					
Less than 700 lb. each...	No.	221	204	3,341	2,754
700 pounds or more, each.	No.	98	113	4,412	5,858
Total cattle (dutiable)	No.	319	317	7,753	8,612
Free (for breeding).....	No.	9	10	800	963
Hogs (except for breeding)...	Lb.	8,560	16,714	765	1,397
Horses.....	No.	14	13	1,735	1,820
<u>Dairy products:</u>					
Butter.....	Lb.	5,463	14,164	1,035	3,061
Cascin.....	Lb.	8,729	10,663	686	1,045
Cheese-					
Swiss.....	Lb.	5,084	8,675	1,402	2,320
Cheddar.....	Lb.	a/3,217	8,810	a/409	1,310
Other cheese.....	Lb.	b/33,671	39,442	b/7,849	8,112
Total cheese.....	Lb.	41,972	56,927	9,660	11,742
Cream	Gal.	4	59	5	89
Milk-					
Condensed and evaporated...	Lb.	838	1,981	34	90
Dried and malted.....	Lb.	8,314	12,559	443	686
Whole, sk. and buttermilk..	Gal.	31	44	7	10
<u>Eggs and egg products:</u>					
Eggs, in the shell.....	Doz.	265	513	46	86
Egg albumen, dried.....	Lb.	1,679	2,450	741	931
Yolks, dried.....	Lb.	3,457	4,496	521	663
Other egg products.....	Lb.	959	1,950	176	326
Hides and skins.....		c/	c/	45,270	52,188
<u>Meats and meat products:</u>					
Beef and veal-					
Fresh.....	Lb.	5,550	2,988	373	259
Pickled or cured.....	Lb.	1,334	1,634	95	129
Canned, incl. corned.....	Lb.	72,504	59,634	6,330	5,694
Mutton and lamb, fresh.....	Lb.	39	120	5	17
Pork-					
Fresh.....	Lb.	5,895	14,417	866	1,948
Hams, shoulders and bacon..	Lb.	9,907	31,395	2,479	8,478
Pickled, salted and other..	Lb.	1,765	2,834	479	707
Poultry and game.....	Lb.	678	1,327	241	380
Other meats-					
Fresh.....	Lb.	771	455	94	86
Canned, prepared or pres.	Lb.	354	143	63	43
Total meats.....	Lb.	98,797	114,947	11,025	17,741
Sausage casings.....	Lb.	10,454	14,703	5,316	7,983
Tallow.....	Lb.	126,328	49,994	7,347	2,471
Wool, unmd., ex. free in bond.	Lb.	83,753	154,310	18,571	45,280

UNITED STATES: Imports (for consumption) of principal agricultural products, July-April, 1935-36 and 1936-37, cont'd

Commodity imported	Unit	July-April			
		Quantity		Value	
		1935-36	1936-37	1935-36	1936-37
<u>COMPETITIVE, CONT'D:</u>				1,000	1,000
<u>VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:</u>		<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>	<u>dollars</u>	<u>dollars</u>
Coffee imported into P.R.	Lb.	150	0	17	0
Cotton, unmf'd: (478 lb. bale)					
Raw, except linters.....	Bale	114	196	7,131	12,587
Linters.....	Bale	a/ 9	48	a/ 148	1,008
<u>Feeds and fodders:</u>					
Beet pulp, dried (2,240 lb.)	Ton	18	52	373	1,365
Bran, shorts, etc.(2,000 lb.)-					
Of direct importation.....	Ton	173	296	2,940	6,996
Withdrawn bonded mills.....	Ton	79	127	1,178	3,066
Total bran, shorts, etc.	Ton	252	423	4,118	10,062
Hay (2,000 pound).....	Ton	4	172	34	1,285
Oil cake and oil-cake meal-					
Bean (Soy).....	Lb.	31,633	74,706	341	974
Cocomut.....	Lb.	100,305	91,276	763	891
Cottonseed.....	Lb.	5,709	50,413	50	550
Linseed.....	Lb.	15,023	39,813	118	479
All other.....	Lb.	3,746	24,075	34	270
Total oil cake and meal...	Lb.	156,416	280,283	1,306	3,164
<u>Fruits:</u>					
Berries, natural state.....	Lb.	3,771	6,030	238	401
Currants.....	Lb.	6,953	5,947	326	329
Dates.....	Lb.	51,474	53,503	1,808	1,971
Figs.....	Lb.	6,109	6,330	403	434
Grapes.....	Cu.ft.	286	269	365	345
Lemons.....	Lb.	3,570	1,133	70	37
Limes.....	Lb.	6,676	8,013	179	225
Pineapples-					
Fresh.....		c/	c/	210	450
Prepared or preserved.....	Lb.	4,957	10,117	237	471
Product of the P.I.....	Lb.	3,186	10,535	157	456
Raisins.....	Lb.	842	586	83	47
Olives in brine.....	Gal.	5,113	5,538	2,764	3,904
<u>Grains and grain products:</u>					
Barley, grain (48 lb.).....	Bu.	579	14,000	392	12,463
Barley, malt.....	Lb.	218,833	354,731	5,492	9,484
Corn, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	30,312	55,541	12,734	29,237
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	74	145	32	61
Rice-					
Uncleaned.....	Lb.	3,300	10,835	103	320
Cleaned or milled.....	Lb.	9,356	15,874	249	453
Patna.....	Lb.	2,783	3,315	103	98
Meal, flour and broken.....	Lb.	23,342	111,865	378	1,939
Rye, grain (56 lb.).....	Bu.	2,111	3,942	993	2,599

Continued -

UNITED STATES: Imports (for consumption) of principal agricultural products, July-April, 1935-36 and 1936-37, cont'd

Commodity imported	Unit	July-April			
		Quantity		Value	
		1935-36	1936-37	1935-36	1936-37
COMPETITIVE, CONT'D:				1,000	1,000
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONT'D:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
<u>Grains and grain prod., cont'd:</u>					
Wheat, grain- (60 lb.)					
Dutiable at 42¢ per bu.	Bu.	22,022	28,212	18,836	28,826
Dutiable at 10% ad val. d/	Bu.	7,816	3,994	5,059	3,261
Milled in bond for export-					
To Cuba.....	Bu.	3,464	3,374	3,051	3,502
To other countries.....	Bu.	6,207	7,901	5,099	7,478
Total wheat grain.....	Bu.	39,509	43,481	32,045	43,067
Wheat flour.....	Bbl.	14	40	60	192
Wheat, including flour.....	Bu.	39,576	43,667	32,105	43,259
Nuts and preparations.....		c/	c/	14,193	16,427
<u>Oils, vegetable:</u>					
Coconut oil.....	Lb.	301,181	263,801	11,209	12,658
Corn oil.....	Lb.	23,338	27,715	1,467	2,030
Cottonseed oil.....	Lb.	118,638	127,813	6,921	7,343
Linseed oil.....	Lb.	897	261	37	14
Olive oil, edible.....	Lb.	55,546	48,925	6,855	7,134
Olive oil, inedible.....	Lb.	33,087	33,784	2,372	2,842
Palmkernel oil.....	Lb.	33,793	49,876	1,365	2,794
Palm oil.....	Lb.	285,333	284,956	9,735	9,633
Peanut oil.....	Lb.	53,392	22,296	3,660	1,337
Perilla oil.....	Lb.	78,685	42,337	4,618	2,647
Rapeseed oil.....	Gal.	9,243	3,248	3,673	1,531
Soybean oil.....	Lb.	7,151	7,903	336	418
Sunflower seed oil.....	Lb.	19,952	11,784	1,342	747
Tung oil.....	Lb.	119,656	115,773	15,299	14,485
<u>Oilseeds:</u>					
Castor beans.....	Lb.	130,491	123,622	2,851	2,899
Copra.....	Lb.	417,166	318,343	8,820	8,751
Flaxseed (56 lb.).....	Bu.	13,398	19,772	12,645	24,607
Palm nuts and kernels.....	Lb.	11,114	44,152	213	1,036
Sesame seed.....	Lb.	115,063	18,099	2,947	626
Seeds, except oilseeds.....		c/	c/	4,234	7,829
<u>Sugar and molasses:</u>					
Sugar (2,000 pounds).....	Ton	2,571	2,332	124,149	128,511
Molasses.....	Gal.	162,805	249,623	8,777	13,630
<u>Tobacco, unmanufactured:</u>					
Leaf.....	Lb.	51,194	52,338	23,196	25,957
Product of the P.I.	Lb.	1,955	2,118	177	197
Stems, not cut.....	Lb.	1,759	2,114	62	66
<u>Vegetables:</u>					
Beans-					
Dried.....	Lb.	12,893	46,931	344	1,466
Green or unripe.....	Lb.	6,599	4,748	186	131

Continued -

UNITED STATES: Imports (for consumption) of principal agricultural products, July-April, 1935-36 and 1936-37, cont'd

Commodity imported	Unit	July-April			
		Quantity		Value	
		1935-36	1936-37	1935-36	1936-37
				1,000	1,000
<u>COMPETITIVE, CONT'D:</u>		<u>Thousands:</u>	<u>Thousands:</u>	<u>dollars</u>	<u>dollars</u>
<u>VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONT'D:</u>					
<u>Vegetables, cont'd:</u>					
Chickpeas or garbanzos, dried.	Lb.	8,505	10,002	289	397
Garlic.....	Lb.	5,715	5,378	270	197
Onions	Lb.	2,947	3,676	62	79
Peas, except cowp's & chickp's-					
Dried.....	Lb.	3,182	1,131	119	41
Green	Lb.	3,063	6,329	148	320
Potatoes, white.....	Lb.	34,317	76,571	477	1,454
Tapioca, crude, flour, and prep:	Lb.	194,563	313,219	4,111	5,824
Tomatoes, fresh	Lb.	78,214	82,442	1,864	1,943
Turnips.....	Lb.	116,283	129,999	663	912
Vegetables, canned	Lb.	56,515	56,331	2,412	2,303
<u>Fibers, vegetable: (2,240 lb. ton)</u>					
Flax, unmanufactured.....	Ton	6	5	2,648	2,157
Hemp, unmanufactured	Ton	1	1	235	261
Jute and jute butts, unmf'd.	Ton	72	73	5,757	5,990
Total principal competitive agricultural products.....				474,232	615,262
<u>NON-COMPETITIVE</u>					
<u>ANIMAL PRODUCTS:</u>					
Silk, raw	Lb.	53,920	56,735	37,361	97,273
Wool, unmf'd., free in bond.....	Lb.	128,890	157,018	19,240	34,360
<u>VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:</u>					
Bananas	Bunch	43,002	49,833	21,690	24,179
Coffee, ex. into Puerto Rico.....	Lb.	1,613,000	1,502,478	117,633	124,776
Cacao or cacao beans 1.....	Lb.	533,170	593,970	23,996	43,039
Tea	Lb.	73,293	78,205	14,611	16,489
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.....		c/	c/	6,581	6,140
Spices	Lb.	85,485	132,937	8,599	11,571
<u>Fibers, vegetable: (2,240 lb. ton)</u>					
Kapok	Ton	10	14	2,121	3,632
Manila	Ton	40	27	4,445	4,109
Sisal and henequen	Ton	131	100	10,339	11,323
Rubber, crude, incl. guayule.....	Lb.	845,215	976,416	101,203	159,644
Total principal agricultural-					
Non-competitive products				418,319	536,535
Competitive products				474,232	615,262
TOTAL PRINCIPAL AGRI. PROD.				892,551	1,151,797
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS				950,929	1,231,151
TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES....				1,824,593	2,337,223

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Four months (January-April, 1936) b/ Includes cheddar cheese prior to

January 1, 1936. c/ Reported in value only. d/ Unfit for human consumption.

UNITED STATES: Export quantity of specified agricultural products,
January-April, 1936 and 1937, and April, 1936 and 1937

Commodity	Unit	January-April		April	
		1936	1937	1936	1937
<u>EXPORTS, DOMESTIC:</u>		<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>
Bacon	Lb.	256	191	866	931
Hams and shoulders <u>a/</u>	Lb.	3,140	3,970	11,311	11,544
Lard	Lb.	9,489	8,245	38,581	28,828
<u>Grains and preparations:</u>					
Barley	Bu.	320	504	2,072	1,191
Corn	Bu.	10	4	91	55
Rice-					
Grain <u>b/</u>	Lb.	388	3,106	8,157	28,518
Flour, meal, etc.	Lb.	6	7	8	120
Wheat-					
Grain	Bu.	16	137	86	270
Flour wholly of United States wheat	Bbl.	62	126	257	462
<u>Fruits:</u>					
Fresh-					
Apples <u>c/</u>	Bu.	750	316	4,236	2,415
Pears	Lb.	948	498	13,702	11,226
Oranges	Box	678	317	1,608	1,027
Grapefruit	Box	141	74	394	326
Dried-					
Apples	Lb.	1,014	334	7,308	7,159
Apricots	Lb.	640	987	3,396	6,236
Prunes	Lb.	9,611	11,872	62,277	59,321
Raisins	Lb.	3,953	6,199	21,551	39,024
Canned pears	Lb.	2,400	5,962	19,793	28,002
<u>Tobacco leaf:</u>					
Bright flue-cured	Lb.	13,304	11,197	84,857	66,314
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee	Lb.	7,446	8,731	27,030	21,137
Other leaf	Lb.	3,034	3,145	16,621	15,139
Total leaf tobacco	Lb.	23,784	23,073	128,508	102,590
Cotton, excl. linters (Running bales)	Bale	353	373	1,706	1,866

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Includes Cumberland and Wiltshire sides.

b/ Includes paddy in terms of cleaned.

c/ Includes baskets, boxes, and barrels in terms of bushels.

UNITED STATES: Imports (for consumption) of specified agricultural products,
January-April, 1936 and 1937, and April, 1936 and 1937

Commodity	Unit	January-April		April	
		1936	1937	1936	1937
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Cattle, live:					
Dutiable (by weight)-					
Less than 175 pounds each...	No.	11	28	7	10
175 pounds and less than					
700 pounds each.....	No.	86	89	34	30
700 pounds or more, each-					
Cows for dairy purposes...	No.	1	2	a/	1
Other cattle.....	No.	81	79	37	15
Total cattle (dutiable)	No.	179	198	78	56
Breeding (free).....	No.	2	4	1	1
Beef, canned, including corned...	Lb.	34,736	22,253	11,897	10,446
Butter.....	Lb.	4,288	8,970	661	1,130
Cheese:					
Swiss-					
Emmenthaler (eye formation)	Lb.	1,700	3,298	332	934
Gruyere.....	Lb.	b/ 459	929	196	255
Blue mold (original loaves)...	Lb.	c/	1,487	c/	375
Cheddar (original loaves).....	Lb.	3,217	2,197	374	335
Edam and Gouda.....	Lb.	b/ 694	1,773	205	426
Provoloni and Provolette.....	Lb.	1,508	1,888	493	482
Reggiano or Parmesan.....	Lb.	1,036	558	378	104
Romano or Pecorino.....	Lb.	4,046	5,642	1,367	1,420
Roquefort.....	Lb.	729	923	112	350
Other cheese.....	Lb.	3,554	2,736	760	684
Total cheese.....	Lb.	16,943	21,431	4,217	5,365
Egg products, excl. eggs					
in the shell.....	Lb.	2,235	3,903	560	1,047
Tallow.....	Lb.	27,802	5,778	3,773	3,050
Wool d/.....	Lb.	51,150	99,964	10,516	20,421
Grains:					
Corn.....	Bu.	4,690	29,732	1,052	6,211
Oats.....	Bu.	22	41	11	6
Rye.....	Bu.	20	207	0	0
Wheat e/.....	Bu.	8,838	6,031	1,536	1,091
Barley malt.....	Lb.	70,539	175,058	21,642	47,157
Oilseeds:					
Copra.....	Lb.	139,510	141,453	33,941	9,338
Flaxseed.....	Bu.	4,832	11,230	1,037	2,280
Oils, vegetable:					
Cocomut.....	Lb.	124,353	114,598	40,340	36,113
Palm.....	Lb.	124,441	111,995	31,511	30,440
Perilla.....	Lb.	46,090	5,604	15,394	3,393
Tung.....	Lb.	53,080	64,261	10,957	19,508
Sugar, raw (2,000 pounds).....	Ton	1,304	1,357	364	462
Molasses.....	Gal.	63,249	106,623	34,798	41,717

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.
a/ Less than 500. b/ Three months. Not separately classified prior to Feb. 1, 1936. c/ Not separately classified prior to June 15, 1936. d/ Excludes wool imported free in bond for use in carpets, etc. e/ Includes only wheat full duty paid and 10 percent ad valorem.

HOGS: Latest European 1936 and 1937 enumerations, compared with figures for a year earlier

Country	Date of Enumeration	Number of head	Date of Enumeration	Number of Head
<u>Total hogs</u>				
Germany.....	Mar. 3, 1936	21,220,944	Mar. 3, 1937	22,628,053
Denmark.....	Mar. 21, 1936	3,354,000	Mar. 27, 1937	3,059,000
Netherlands.....	Nov. 1935	1,669,060	Nov. 1936	1,742,500
Czechoslovakia.....	Jan. 1, 1936	2,744,745	Jan. 1, 1937	3,242,158
Austria a/.....	Dec. 1, 1935	70,571	Dec. 1, 1936	70,768
Switzerland.....	Nov. 1935(end)	1,110,980	Nov. 1936(end)	1,026,780
Poland.....	June 30, 1935	6,723,000	June 30, 1936	7,055,372
Norway.....	June 20, 1935	410,000	June 20, 1936	410,000
Sweden.....	Oct. 1, 1935	1,352,178	Oct. 7, 1936	1,443,996
Latvia.....	June 25, 1935	803,101	June 26, 1936	674,374
Estonia.....	June 15, 1935	289,190	June 15, 1936	244,560
England and Wales..	Dec. 1935	4,113,000	Dec. 1936	4,056,000
Scotland.....	Dec. 1935	272,000	Dec. 1936	257,000
Northern Ireland...	Dec. 1935	483,000	Dec. 1936	560,000
Irish Free State...	June 1935	1,088,000	June 1936	1,010,000
<u>Sows b/</u>				
Germany (bred).....	Mar. 3, 1936	1,211,332	Mar. 3, 1937	1,152,619
Denmark (bred).....	Mar. 21, 1936	289,000	Mar. 27, 1937	230,000
Czechoslovakia.....	Jan. 1, 1936	425,062	Jan. 1, 1937	516,544
Austria a/.....	Dec. 1, 1935	5,113	Dec. 1, 1936	5,304
Netherlands.....	Nov. 1935	145,965	Nov. 1936	135,523
Switzerland.....	Nov. 1935	90,079	Nov. 1936	79,000
England and Wales..	Dec. 1935	507,000	Dec. 1936	480,000
Scotland.....	Dec. 1935	31,000	Dec. 1936	29,000
Northern Ireland...	Dec. 1935	52,000	Dec. 1936	57,000

Compiled by H. E. Reed, Livestock Specialist, Berlin.

a/ Number of hogs on about 4,000 farms.

b/ Total sows unless otherwise stated.

BULGARIA: Production of specified grains, 1932-1937

Year	Winter wheat	Winter rye	Winter barley
	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>
1932	47,883	8,673	11,229
1933	55,195	9,293	13,536
1934.....	39,460	6,074	7,081
1935.....	43,965	6,576	10,842
1936	55,775	8,668	12,300
1937.....	64,007	9,133	14,008

International Institute of Agriculture, Rome.

HOGS: European slaughter or marketings, calendar years 1935 and 1936,
and various periods of 1936 and 1937

Country	Calendar years		Period beginning January 1 Length	Period beginning January 1	
	1935	1936		1936	1937
	Number	Number		Number	Number
Germany <u>a</u> /.....	18,197,407	19,149,766	(2 months)	3,117,507	3,828,588
Austria <u>b</u> /.....	701,261	620,310	(3 months)	158,051	150,452
Belgium <u>c</u> /.....	312,319	320,521	(2 months)	44,985	54,998
Czechoslovakia <u>d</u> /.....	4,004,465	3,713,599	(3 months)	<u>e</u> / 51,965	<u>e</u> / 51,095
Poland <u>f</u> /.....	1,180,046	1,241,124	(2 months)	206,973	217,020
Lithuania <u>g</u> /.....	330,341	475,611	(3 months)	136,056	124,839
Sweden <u>h</u> /.....	936,694	977,421	(3 months)	227,863	263,297
Norway <u>i</u> /.....	328,334	307,699	(2 months)	43,272	46,755
England and Wales <u>j</u> /....	1,423,000	1,532,000	(16 weeks)	488,759	512,952
Scotland <u>k</u> /.....	209,300	233,200	(16 weeks)	65,854	65,260
All Ireland <u>l</u> /.....	1,775,479	1,907,063	(16 weeks)	520,435	534,825

Compiled by H. E. Reed, Livestock Specialist, Berlin. a/ Inspected slaughter. b/ Total market supplies Vienna including balance from previous month. c/ Hogs slaughtered in Principal Belgian Slaughter Houses. d/ Taxed slaughter. e/ Marketings at Prague. f/ Slaughter at 32 principal markets. g/ Based on weekly reports from export slaughter houses. h/ Represents approximately 50 percent of total slaughter. i/ Represents approximately 90 percent of total slaughter. j/ Marketings of fat and store pigs at certain markets in England and Wales. k/ Marketings of fat and store pigs at representative Scottish markets. l/ Pigs bought dead and alive for curing plus exports of live pigs.

WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR: Shipments from principal exporting countries
as given by current trade sources, 1934-35 to 1936-37

Country	Total shipments		Shipments 1937			Shipments	
	1934-35	1935-36	May 22	May 29	June 5	1935-36	1936-37
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
North America <u>a</u> /.....	162,832	219,688	4,864	2,728	2,835	198,312	210,153
Canada, 4 markets <u>b</u> /...	176,059	246,199	2,804	2,851	2,915	231,884	186,579
United States <u>c</u> /.....	31,532	15,930	234	225	260	6,735	8,837
Argentina.....	186,228	77,384	2,004	1,003	2,711	74,956	160,028
Australia.....	111,628	110,060	3,220	4,310	3,794	106,340	97,396
U.S.S.R.....	1,672	30,234	0	0	0	29,024	88
Danube and Bulgaria <u>d</u> /.	4,104	8,216	1,616	2,400	920	8,168	62,912
British India.....	<u>c</u> /2,318	<u>c</u> /2,529	496	48	48	256	9,528
Total <u>e</u> /.....	468,782	448,101				417,056	540,105
Total European shipments <u>a</u> /.....	387,752	355,032	11,104			<u>f</u> / 422,048	<u>f</u> / 434,000
Total ex-European shipments <u>a</u> /.....	147,938	133,528	1,832			<u>f</u> / 116,352	<u>f</u> / 114,952

Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ Broomhall's Corn Trade News. b/ Fort William, Port Arthur, Vancouver, Prince Rupert, and New Westminster. c/ Official. d/ Black Sea shipments only. e/ Total of trade figures includes North America as reported by Broomhall. f/ To May 22.

WHEAT: Closing Saturday prices of July futures

Date	Chicago		Kansas City		Minneapolis		Winnipeg a/		Liverpool a/		Buenos Aires b/	
	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
High c/...	94	130	93	125	104	142	84	145	94	154	d/ 91	126
Low c/....	84	107	79	105	90	119	74	115	84	131	d/ 90	113
May 15....	86	118	81	115	91	127	78	130	89	138	90	120
22....	85	122	81	119	92	132	75	133	86	143	e/ 90	120
29....	84	113	80	110	94	126	76	123	86	140	e/ 90	122
June 5....	84	107	79	105	93	119	77	115	86	132	e/ 91	120

a/ Conversions at noon buying rate of exchange. b/ Prices are of day previous to other prices. c/ Apr. 1 to date. d/ July and August futures. e/ August futures.

WHEAT: Weekly weighted average cash price at stated markets

Week ended	All classes and grades six markets		No. 2 Hard Winter Kansas City		No. 1 Dk.N.Spring Minneapolis		No. 2 Hard Amber Durum Minneapolis		No. 2 Red Winter St.Louis		Western White Seattle a/	
	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
High b/...	98	146	106	144	127	170	110	199	110	147	87	122
Low b/....	87	124	91	127	108	139	103	117	100	125	78	112
May 15....	87	130	93	130	108	146	106	128	100	131	80	112
22....	90	132	94	132	112	147	108	130	101	-	81	118
29....	90	131	91	130	114	146	107	128	100	132	78	115
June 5....	91	124	91	127	120	139	104	117	100	125	78	

a/ Weekly average of daily cash quotations, basis No. 1 sacked. b/ Apr. 1 to date.

MOROCCO: Area and production of specified grains, 1932-1937

Harvest year	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production
	acres	bushels	acres	bushels	acres	bushels
1932.....	2,713	27,970	3,298	47,146	56	1,267
1933.....	3,209	28,902	3,752	50,406	79	1,883
1934.....	3,018	39,586	3,844	69,223	66	1,894
1935.....	3,616	20,036	4,303	35,808	70	1,062
1936.....	3,194	13,242	4,104	70,208	80	1,328
1937.....	2,743	17,637	4,201	34,447	94	2,756

FEED GRAINS AND RYE: Weekly average price per bushel of corn, rye, oats, and barley at leading markets a/

Week ended	Corn						Rye		Oats		Barley	
	Chicago				Buenos Aires		Minneapolis		Chicago		Minneapolis	
	No. 3 Yellow		Futures		Futures		No. 2		No. 3 White		No. 2	
	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
High b/....	65	138	62	123	43	57	58	117	31	55	74	137
Low b/.....	59	108	59	101	42	54	48	105	25	49	58	80
			July	July	July	July						
May 8	64	138	61	119	43	55	49	110	28	53	61	122
15	63	130	61	117	42	55	52	105	27	51	67	117
22	63	137	60	120	42	55	53	110	26	52	59	109
29.....	62	135	60	123	c/42	57	52	111	25	52	65	96
June 5.....	61	128	60	122	c/43	55	53	105	26	50	63	80

a/ Cash prices are weighted averages of reported sales; future prices are simple averages of daily quotations. b/ For period January 1, to latest date shown. c/ August delivery.

FEED GRAINS: Movement from principal exporting countries.

Commodity and country	Exports for year		Shipments 1937, week ended a/			Exports as far as reported		
	1934-35	1935-36	May 22	May 29	June 5	July 1 to ..	1935-36 b/	1936-37 b/
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000
BARLEY, EXPORTS: c/	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels		bushels	bushels
United States....	4,050	9,886	0	0	120	June 5	9,124	5,243
Canada.....	14,453	6,882				Apr. 30	4,677	16,541
Argentina.....	20,739	9,468	60	23	220	June 5	9,078	14,205
Danube & U.S.S.R.	11,250	37,375	445	305	272	June 5	40,942	25,630
Total.....	50,492	63,611					63,821	61,619
OATS, EXPORTS: c/								
United States....	1,147	1,429	4	0	0	June 5	926	748
Canada	17,407	14,892				Apr. 30	12,355	8,822
Argentina.....	43,753	9,790	117	69	855	June 5	10,441	22,642
Danube & U.S.S.R.	8,444	2,847	0	10	0	June 5	1,390	820
Total.....	70,751	28,958					25,112	33,032
CORN, EXPORTS: d/						Nov. 1 to		
United States....	880	885	0	3	0	June 5	438	211
Danube & U.S.S.R.	14,939	14,984	1,199	578	102	June 5	7,669	19,727
Argentina.....	256,143	307,638	8,047	5,992	13,913	June 5	161,254	240,356
South Africa.....	21,882	8,910	77	39	25	June 5	6,557	3,014
Total.....	293,844	332,417					175,918	263,308
United States imports.....	41,141	24,521				Apr. 30	8,453	40,425

Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ The weeks shown in these columns are nearest to the date shown. b/ Preliminary. c/ Year beginning July 1. d/ Year beginning November 1.

Index

	Page		Page
Late cables.....	317	:: Oats, cont'd:	
- - - - -		:: Production, Morocco,	
Agricultural exports, U.S.:		:: 1932-1937.....	317, 336
Index numbers, April 1937.....	323	:: Pineapples:	
Principal commodities,		:: Area, Cuba, 1937.....	319
April 1937.....	324, 325, 332	:: Cost of production, Cuba,	
Agricultural imports, principal		:: 1936-37.....	320
commodities, U.S. April 1937	328, 333	:: Export prospects, Cuba, 1937....	319
Barley:		:: Production, Cuba, 1937.....	319
Area, Morocco, 1932-1937....	317, 336	:: Potatoes, area, Czechoslovakia,	
Production:		:: 1936, 1937.....	317
Bulgaria (winter),		:: Rye:	
1932-1937.....	317, 334	:: Prices, U. S., June 5, 1937.....	337
Morocco, 1932-1937.....	317, 336	:: Production (winter), Bulgaria,	
Citrus oils:		:: 1932-1937.....	317, 334
Exports (orange), French Guinea,		:: Silos, construction, Germany,	
July - March 1936-37.....	319	:: 1931-1936.....	322
Production, Sicily, 1936-37.....	318	:: Sugar beets, area, Czechoslovakia,	
Fruit, crop prospects, Europe,		:: 1936, 1937.....	317
1937.....	318	:: Wheat:	
Grains:		:: Area, Morocco, 1932-1937....	317, 336
Growing conditions, Canada,		:: Prices, specified markets,	
May 31, 1937.....	318	:: June 5, 1937.....	336
Movement (feed), principal		:: Production:	
countries, June 5, 1937.....	337	:: Bulgaria (winter),	
Prices (feed), principal markets,		:: 1932-1937.....	317, 334
June 5, 1937.....	337	:: Morocco, 1932-1937.....	317, 336
Livestock (hogs):		:: Shipments, principal countries,	
Numbers, specified European		:: June 5, 1937.....	335
countries, 1936, 1937.....	321, 334	:: Wool:	
Slaughter, specified European		:: Market conditions, England,	
countries, 1935-1937.....	335	:: May 1937.....	322
Oats:		:: Sales, Australia (Sydney),	
Area, Morocco, 1932-1937....	317, 336	:: June 7 - 10, 1937.....	317, 321

